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Diamonds, Studs, Rings, Pendants, Charms, Cuff Buttons, Bracelets, Pen-Knives, Cigar-Cutters, Watches, etc. Gold Watches, Filled Watches, Clocks, Silver, Ebony and Gold Filled Brushes, Sterling Silverware, and best Silver-Plated Ware. Headquarters for Regina Music Boxes.

28 Eleventh Street, Wheeling, W. Va.

## WHEELING'S CRACK CLUB OF SPORTSMEN.

North Glade Fishing Club Acquires Extensive Game and Fishing Preserves in the

HEART OF THE ALLEGHENIES.

Meeting of Directors to be Held at Oakland To-day to Complete the Organization.

A score or more of Wheeling business men, together with several gentlemen from interior West Virginia and western Maryland have formed the North Glade Fishing Club, have acquired extensive game preserves in the heart of the Alleghenies in western Maryland and have given the contract for the erection of a fine club house, work on which has commenced and will be pushed to completion in the spring.

The club was recently incorporated under the laws of Maryland, and the secretary of state named as directors Messrs. James P. Maxwell and Allen Brock, of this city, and Messrs. G. S. Hamill and Allen Garlitz, of Oakland, Md., and A. C. Brown, of Deer Park, Md., the laws of the state providing that the majority of the directors must be Marylanders. Messrs. Brock and Maxwell left last night for Oakland, where a meeting of the directors will be held to-day for the purpose of completing the organization by the election of officers, etc.

The club was promoted by Mr. Brock, and its membership roll includes many names well known in business and politics, as follows: John Waterhouse, of Waterhouse Brothers, Wheeling; Joseph Speidel, Hal Speidel and Allen Brock, of the Joseph Speidel Grocery Company, Wheeling; Charles H. Copp and James Cummins, merchandise brokers, of Wheeling; James P. Maxwell, of Hubbard & Paull, Wheeling; B. K. McMeichen, merchandise broker, Wheeling; T. C. Burke, passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio, Wheeling; Congressman B. D. Dovenor, Wheeling; John T. McGraw and Charles Durbin, of Grafton; G. S. Hamill, of Oakland, Md., and A. C. Brown, of Deer Park, Md.; B. S. McLure, of the McLure House, Wheeling; William Ellingham, of Neill & Ellingham, Wheeling; H. H. Marsh, commercial agent of the Baltimore & Ohio, Wheeling; C. H. Simpson, of the Bank of Wheeling; C. A. Robinson, of the American Tinplate Company, Wheeling; T. A. Little, Wheeling, and Allen Garlitz, of Oakland, Md.

The club has acquired game and fishing preserves in Garrett county, Maryland, near Oakland, some seventy-five acres in extent, and is now negotiating for another tract of eighty acres. This land is in the heart of the Alleghenies, beautifully situated on the waters of North Glade, a tributary of the Cheat river. The stream abounds with mountain trout, and the hunter finds a paradise for woodcock and other birds.

The club house will be completed the coming spring, and will be thrown open to the members and their friends for the season.

### AMUSEMENTS.

One of the most important productions of the present theatrical season will be that of Anthony Hope's "The Adventure of Lady Ursula," to be presented at the Opera House for matinee and night Saturday, January 13th, by the William Morrison company, under the direction of Mr. Daniel V. Arthur, who is also conducting the tour of Stuart Robson. That "The Adventure of Lady Ursula" has literary finish adds immeasurably to its attractions for those who admire well written plays. The diction without the violation of the cardinal principles of dramatic colloquy is handled with that resourcefulness, spirit and purity which constitute the prime charm of Anthony Hope's writings, and indicate rather the practical hand in stage dialogue. It is a delightful story well told, with crisp lines and light comedy, and Mr. Morris, Miss Drake and their specially selected company of artists, give it an artistic finish and interpretation that stamps the project with success. The play is produced by special arrangement with Daniel Frohman and is staged with the same care that marked the artistic success at the New York Lyceum and the Duke of York's, London, where it ran an entire season without interruption. The scenery, costumes and properties are worthy of careful study, even to the finest detail. It has been a long time since a play of such quality has been presented with such fidelity on any stage. "The Adventure of Lady Ursula" is undoubtedly Mr. Hope's greatest triumph and bids fair to excel his famous "Prisoner of Zenda."

### A Patriotic Melodrama.

"The Signal of Liberty" was the patriotic melodrama which the Van Dyke and Eaton presented for the enjoyment of a large audience at the Grand Opera House last night. The production required considerable special scenery, and the destruction of the Maine was very realistic. The play abounds in thrilling incidents, which were well enacted by the cast. The specialties between acts were of a high order. The same play will be repeated at the matinee to-day, and to-night the company will present Joseph Jefferson's version of Washington Irving's "Rip Van Winkle."

### O'Leary Released.

James O'Leary was released from jail yesterday, and the charge of robbing J. C. Green, a Manington oil man, of \$195 in a South Main street restaurant, was dismissed by Squire Rogers, as Green failed to make his appearance to prosecute, for which he communicated an explanation to Lieut. Ed Michaels, who made the arrest. In his letter, Green stated that he had since found the money. His story was received with several grains of salt, and it is thought the matter was amicably adjusted.

### THE TIGGEBECK CASE

Assumes Serious Phases for the Accused Man.

Mrs. Rose Tiggebeck arrived in Wheeling from McKee's Rocks yesterday morning, prepared to place a charge of theft against her husband, whose detention in jail for relieving Mrs. C. W. Rixey, who conducts a boarding house on South Chapline street, of a gold watch, is familiar to newspaper readers, and as stated in yesterday's *Intelligencer*, Tiggebeck's confession that he had two wives, resulted in Wife No. 1 making it hot for him.

On her arrival, Mrs. Tiggebeck learned that her husband had been married in Pittsburgh, to a Miss Nellie Brewer, of Bridgeport, and her indignation knew no bounds. "At the county jail she had a stormy interview with her husband, during which he acknowledged marrying Miss Brewer under a 'fake' ceremony, an accomplice posing as a genuine minister. Wife No. 1 charged him with robbing her of \$30 and a gold watch, and also robbing Squire Bryan, also of McKee's Rocks, of \$40 in cash. Tiggebeck denied the theft charges.

Later in the day, Mrs. Tiggebeck swore out warrants charging her husband and his second wife with unlawful cohabitation, the time stated in the charge being while they lived at the Rixey boarding house. This resulted in Wife No. 2 being committed to jail, as she was unable to furnish bond. Last night an effort to secure her release was made, and it will likely be successful to-day, as the bond can be secured. Tiggebeck's hearing was set for January 12.

Miss Brewer was sadly imposed upon by Tiggebeck, as until his confession of his duplicity, she thought their marriage was genuine, and much sympathy has been aroused for her. Tiggebeck, who also passes under the alias of Franklin, is said to hail originally from Martin's Ferry. After his pretended marriage to Miss Brewer he secured board at Mrs. Rixey's place, and after running up a board bill of \$55 he disappeared, taking Mrs. Rixey's watch.

He is a young man of rather prepossessing appearance, and the authorities are of the opinion that he may have other wives elsewhere. With the various allegations of theft and bigamy over his head he is in a tight box. Both wives have employed attorneys, and Wife No. 1 is determined to prosecute him to a finish.

Squire Bryan, of McKee's Rocks, whom Tiggebeck is said to have robbed, may also appear on the scene to add to his troubles; and, although there was an attempt to have the Rixey charge withdrawn, Squire Rogers has refused to entertain the proposition. The worst injured party is undoubtedly the Bridgeport young woman whom Tiggebeck duped into the fake marriage.

SENATOR ARCHER'S ABILITY

Recognized in a Striking Manner in the Ohio State Senate.

It is said no other first term senator in the Ohio state senate has ever fared so well in committee assignments as Senator Frank B. Archer, of the Belmont-Jefferson - Columbiana district, did yesterday, and this is taken over the river as a recognition of the senator's ability as a business man and legislator. He becomes chairman of two important committees, those on public buildings and grounds and manufactures and commerce, and is a member of these: Finance, labor, municipal corporations, state buildings, taxation, railways and telegraphs, and sanitary laws and regulations.

In Clerk Robertson's Office.

Yesterday, in Clerk Robertson's office, the certificate of incorporation of the Hygeia Dairy Company was recorded, with C. B. Reed, S. F. Simpson, J. W. Groves, Chambers Bros., and J. M. Hagan as incorporators. Capital stock, subscribed \$3,700; paid, \$420; authorized, \$100,000.

The embalmer's certificate of F. C. Schmeichel was recorded.

Deed, made December 19, 1899, by Lee S. Paull and Alfred Paull, to Pittsburgh, Wheeling & Kentucky Railway Company; consideration \$600; transfers part of lot 28, in North Wheeling.

Marriage licenses were issued to: W. J. Litman, twenty-seven, and Lillie Braendigan, twenty-four, of Wheeling.

Brice Sloan, thirty-four, of Wheeling, and Agnes L. Bogard, twenty-eight, of Elm Grove.

John Skowronski, twenty-one, and Mary Koproksi, sixteen, of Wheeling.

The Black Diamond Copper Mine.

Mr. Josiah Sinclair, agent for the Black Diamond Copper Mine Co., returned yesterday the following letter from James A. McBal, secretary of the company:

NEW YORK, Jan. 8, 1900.

Josiah Sinclair, Esq., Benwood, W. Va.: Dear Sir:—We have been favored to-day with a letter from Superintendent Graham. I think you will be interested to know the contents, which I copy below:

I have just returned from a four days' visit to the Black Diamond mine. I find everything working satisfactory. Main cross-cut is in 283 feet. Drift on foot-wall is in 60 feet. Started drift on what we supposed was hanging-wall. Are in 18 feet. Fine breast of ore in each place. Second average sample assayed 13.2% copper. The breast I sampled yesterday will disappoint me if it does not go 60%. It is almost solid metal, of blue peacock ore. The ledge shows at this time to be over 100 feet in width.

JOHN GRAHAM, Superintendent.

Mr. F. H. Crocker, of Wheeling, on the 3rd instant, was elected a director of the Black Diamond.

Very truly yours, JAMES A. McBAL.

"It was almost a miracle. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of a terrible breaking out all over the body. I am very grateful." Miss Julia Filbridge, West Cornwall, Conn.—1

The River Situation.

At 3 o'clock this morning the ice, which broke somewhat earlier, was moving very slowly, the gorge at Glendale having re-formed and making backwater. But as a rise is coming there is no doubt by daylight the gorge will be broken, and the whole river be moving freely.

The Easy Food

Easy to Buy,

Easy to Cook,

Easy to Eat,

Easy to Digest.

Quaker Oats

At all grocers in 2-lb. pkgs. only

### CONVINCING STATEMENT.

(Continued from First Page.)

and equitably considered in their respective relations to the treasury."

Before proceeding to respond to the resolution specifically, Secretary Gage gives a general review of his whole course in the branch of public finances concerned with the national bank depositories as follows:

He notes the provisions of the statutes which makes "all national banking associations designated for that purpose by the secretary of the treasury, depositories of public money except receipts from customs, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the secretary." That statute became a law June 3rd, 1864, and its first marked recognition was in the refunding operations of 1879, when Secretary Sherman thought it necessary to place with national bank depositories sums of money which reached as high as \$279,644,645. Secretary Fairchild in 1887-88, during a period of abnormal receipts of revenue, increased the number of depository banks, and allowed such banks to accumulate balances reaching \$81,646,000.

On March 1, 1897, there were 159 national bank depositories, holding a total of \$16,193,410. With few exceptions, these institutions received deposits from internal revenue collectors, and remitted to the sub-treasurers any surplus over the amount of the fixed balance which they were permitted to hold. The amount of public deposits remained about the same during the first six months of this administration. In November began those large payments which resulted from the highly successful settlement of the Union Pacific railroad indebtedness, payments aggregating \$55,445,223. It was thought expedient, as a part of this enormous transaction, to utilize for a few days the services of depository banks, with the result that at the end of December, 1897, such deposits had increased to \$49,812,717. The reason for this action was to avoid the injurious effect on trade and industry of a too sudden withdrawal from public uses into the vaults of so large a sum as \$55,000,000. By the end of May, 1898, these public deposits had been reduced to \$23,239,359.

Immediate Large War Fund.

Soon after this the government was confronted with the necessity of raising immediately a large fund for war purposes, and, acting under the authority of the war revenue act, the people were called upon to subscribe to an issue of \$200,000,000 of bonds. On the day the books were opened the National City Bank of New York and its associates, offered to take at par and accrued interest any portion of the bonds that might not be subscribed for by the public and on the same day J. P. Morgan & Company and their associates, numbering fifteen of the largest financial houses of the country, also subscribed to the entire issue of \$200,000,000 or any part that might not be subscribed by the public.

Feels Just Pride.

It will be readily recognized that the absorption of \$200,000,000 within the space of a few weeks could not fail to disturb most seriously the general business of the country. The secretary of the treasury feels some measure of just pride that the financing of the war was accomplished without the slightest interruption to that revival of commerce and the industries of the country which has made the present a period of unexampled prosperity. By the end of 1898 the number of national bank depositories had been increased to 316, located in forty-three states and territories, and holding \$94,860,000. The New York banks were able to control more bonds and qualify themselves in larger proportions than the banks in the interior cities. With a view to securing a more equitable distribution of the funds, the secretary, early in 1899, designated forty-five depositories in the interior, and while thus increasing the deposits outside of New York City, he at the same time drew down the balances now in the New York City banks.

Leading to the Panic.

With the beginning of the present fiscal year the treasury was feeling the influence of the revival of commerce. For the six months ending with December 31, 1899, the excess of receipts over expenditures aggregated \$21,036,000. This absorption of money from the active side of the treasury, where it could serve no present useful purpose, was a source of apprehension to the public and of anxiety to the department. The situation was intensified by the fact that the fall movement of currency to the interior for the movement of crops, operated to reduce the cash reserve at all commercial centers. The secretary was indisposed to increase deposits in public depositories, and, in order to avoid that, he offered to anticipate interest on the public debt, and later offered to buy \$25,000,000 of bonds. The movement toward stringency in the treasury had been averted, but the great momentum to be averted by such means, December 18 a financial panic occurred. Prices of investment securities fell ruinously. Interest rates rose to fabulous rates, and a general contraction of the money market was apparent. While this state of affairs found its most violent expression in the security market, it excited a state of anxiety and alarm through our industrial and commercial communities. The situation was believed to be so grave as to justify the utmost interference. The receipts of the treasury for December, it was perceived, would exceed the expenditures by seven or eight millions. Under these conditions a peculiar responsibility was thrown upon the treasury. The statutes conferred authority to place public money, except customs, in designated depositories, and gave power to relieve the situation without possible prejudice to the treasury's needs. It was, therefore, announced December 18, that the secretary would deposit internal revenue collections with depository banks to the amount of thirty or forty millions, should so much be applied for.

A Direct Answer.

From this point on the secretary makes direct answer to the congressional inquiry. His principle of action has been to so manage the receipts and expenditures as to produce the least disturbance in that part of the money supply which must be at the service of the commercial and industrial use. Since June 1, 1898, the receipts of the treasury have amounted to eleven hundred millions. By the aid of depositories the amount of the treasury at the close of any quarterly period during that time never rose more than \$29,500,000 above the average for the whole period. Tables presented show that substantial equilibrium was maintained at all times between the relation to the supply of money in the treasury and the supply in commercial uses.

The Hanover National.

Taking up the history of the government's connection with the Hanover National and the National City banks, specifically inquired into by the resolution, the secretary shows that the Na-

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Men's 75c Flannelette Night Shirts for 49c.

MEN'S NEW STYLE FINE COLORED SHIRTS, with a pair of link button cuffs, for only 48c.

MEN'S FINE WHITE SHIRTS, our own make, that are warranted to fit, for only 50c.

MEN'S FINE PERCALE SHIRTS, for winter, 50 pretty new styles, that are worth \$1.00, for 75c.

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J. N. VANCE, President. 5164. L. E. SANDS, Cashier. JOHN FLEW, Vice President. W. B. IRVINE, Asst. Cashier.

The National Exchange Bank

CAPITAL \$200,000. Of Wheeling. SURPLUS \$85,000.

DIRECTORS. John Waterhouse, William Ellingham, J. M. Brown, Dr. John L. Dickey, W. E. Stone, W. H. Frank.

Business entrusted to our care will receive prompt and careful attention.

national City bank was appointed a depository July 21, 1894. It was used as a depository for internal revenue collections until the bond sale in 1895, when the then secretary of the treasury deemed it advisable to use that bank, together with four others, as depositories, and about \$23,000,000 was deposited with those banks. When another issue of bonds was made, in February, 1896, the then secretary of the treasury again used the National City bank and the Hanover National bank as depositories, each for nearly \$10,000,000.

Union Pacific Settlement.

Late in 1897 more than \$55,000,000 was to be paid into the treasury as the result of the Union Pacific settlement. To avoid the transfer of so large a sum from public uses to the treasury vaults the New York banks were invited to qualify as temporary depositories. Eight banks so qualified, the National City for \$24,000,000 and others for smaller amounts. These deposits were gradually withdrawn by transfer to the sub-treasury, until the several balances were finally discharged.

When the \$200,000,000 war loan was made it was seen that the paying into the treasury of such a sum could not be otherwise than a dangerous thing for the public interests and a useless thing to the government finances. The treasury announced to the national banks its desire to place temporarily on deposit a portion of this amount, and all banks, without regard to size or location, were invited to qualify as temporary depositories. All applications were accepted. None was refused. The National City bank deposited \$14,000,000 of bonds, and the balances paid on this account never exceeded \$14,000,000. The Hanover National deposited \$11,000,000 of bonds and received a balance never larger than \$11,000,000.

The Custom House Site.

The connection of the National City bank with the sale of old custom house property in New York, is described in a memorandum prepared by the supervising architect's office. In that connection, however, the secretary calls attention to the allegation that he has violated the law by depositing the proceeds in a bank depository when the act decreed that the proceeds should be deposited "in the United States treasury." Every United States depository bank is, within the meaning of section 5153 of the revised statutes, a part of the United States treasury. The moneys which may be deposited in such a bank include all classes of receipts except customs, and when such moneys are deposited in such a bank to the credit of the treasurer of the United States, they are "in the treasury" just as much as if they were physically on deposit in the treasury vaults at Washington. The secretary cites decisions of the supreme court which establish beyond question the legality of his action.

The comptroller of the treasury, whose decision is binding upon the executive branch of the government, holds that "money is paid into the treasury of the United States by being deposited with the treasurer of the United States here in Washington, or to his credit with an assistant treasurer, or in a designated depository." That has been the uninterrupted and universal rule governing the accounting of officers of the government for many years. Letters from officials of thirty or forty years' service in the treasury are quoted, showing that money deposited in a depository bank is as much deposited in the treasury of the United States as when deposited in any sub-treasury.

The customs property was sold July 3, 1899, to the National City bank for \$3,265,000, which amount was \$190,000 larger than that tendered by the next highest bidder. August 28 certificates of deposit were forwarded to the department, covering \$3,100,000 credit as proceeds of the custom house property in the general account of the treasurer of the National City bank, a depository bank. The treasurer duly accepted the fund as a "deposit in the treasury." It was subject to his jurisdiction and orders. Subsequently the National City bank was ordered by the treasurer to transfer to the sub-treasury and other national bank depositories sums aggregating \$3,800,000. No rent has been paid to the National City bank for the government's occupancy for the reason that such payment awaits appropriation by Congress.

The respondents between the department and the National City bank is quoted, showing the refusal of the department to give the National City bank its full balance of \$4,000,000 except concurrently with all other banks in the first group, the balances of the National City bank and the Hanover National bank being built up pro rata with all other banks.

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FAMILY WASHING.

Rough Dry Washed, Starched and Dried 5 cents per pound. Flat Work, Washed and Ironed, 5 cents per pound.

All hand work finished 10 cents per pound. At LUTZ BROS' Home Steam Laundry.

Society.

The society event of the week will be the Arion function that usually is called the bachelors' kaffee-visite, but as the young ladies of the Arion on this occasion are taking a prominent part both in arranging and as participants, it is hardly a genuine bachelors' affair. It comes off this evening, and as unusual preparations have been made by the committees in charge it is expected that the attendance will be very large. The opening feature will be the supper, served by the young ladies and gentlemen. Later there will be a concert and dancing, the music for the latter by Killmeyer.

The committees having the arrangements in hand are the following: Gentlemen—Frank B. Klieves, J. A. Hess, H. Seabright, Charles Schambra, C. A. Schaefer, Jacques Front, William Loeffler, H. Kalbitzer, H. Ritter, Carl Lang, F. C. Vieweg, William Wetly, Carl Behrmann, M. Kovalan, Ed W. Stifel.

Ladies—Agnes Hess, Sue Stifel, Carrie Kalbitzer, Anna Sauter, Sophie Stelmietz, Lulu Schmeichel, Carrie Erb, Dora Veivog, Flora Morgan, Julia Flading, Lillie Bleberson.

The apron and necktie social given at the Carroll Club last evening, under the auspices of the Ladies' Social Carroll Club, attracted a large number of the members of the club to the auditorium. The earlier part of the evening was devoted to the distribution of the less to say that every tie was disposed of. Miss Maud Spooner presided at the piano and charmingly entertained during the evening. The following ladies in charge did not fail to make every one enjoy the evening: Miss Julia Flading, chairman; Misses Lizzie Coulman, Margaret O'Shaughnessy, Minnie Aul, Mary Reilly, K. Nora O'Brien, Cora Matthews; Mesdames A. G. Hadlick, A. Gollner, William Lutz, George Lutz, S. Alexander, Thomas O'Brien, Jr.

A splendid supper will be served in the basement of St. Matthew's P. E. church this evening by the senior and junior circles of the King's Daughters of the church, and it will be followed by a reception to the new rector, Rev. David A. Howard. The affair will likely be largely attended, and the ladies have prepared a toothsome menu.

The concert given by the Woman's Musical Club, at the Odd Fellows' hall last night, was a success from every standpoint, and all the performers merited the generous appreciation bestowed on their efforts.

The reserved seat sale for the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra concert, next Tuesday evening, at the Opera House, will go on sale at the Baumer music store on Saturday morning.

HARRY COOPER

Granted a Reprieve of Thirty Days by Governor Atkinson.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 10.—Governor Atkinson to-day granted a respite of thirty days to Harry Cooper, colored, who was convicted at the recent term of the Kanawha criminal court for criminally assaulting Rose Powell, a half-witted colored girl, and sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years. Lacy, his attorney, had obtained a thirty days' stay from the court in order to take an appeal, but was unable to get ready in time, and applied to the governor for an extension.

B. & O. SURVEYING

A New Line From Marietta to Salem.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 10.—A large corps of Baltimore & Ohio civil engineers and surveyors are engaged in making a survey out of Salem. It is semi-officially stated they are surveying a route from Salem by way of Middle Island, Tyler county, to Marietta, Ohio, with a view to the construction of a railroad from Salem to that point to connect with the Zanesville, and Ohio River railroad, making a shorter and more direct route to Chicago than over the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern by Cincinnati, and the Monon road. The line of the road to be built is about fifty miles long.

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Halftermeyer & Stahl, 1209 Market St.

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Senator St. Cigar and the Wheeling Stores Fort Henry

ASK FOR "The Satisfaction Shop."

The uniform satisfaction given to those who entrust their watches with us for repairs or readjustment is adding rapidly to the business of this department of our establishment.

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